

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

**EVANS & REEVES
NURSERIES**

"It's Different"



255 So. Barrington Ave. Los Angeles 49, Calif.

ARIZONA 3-6528



U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Attention: Librarian
Washington 25, D. C.

G

It's Time For

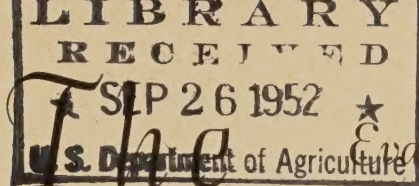
... Stepping up garden activities as we go into our "second springtime," for colorful winter gardens are the result of plantings made at this time. Remember, timely planting plus adequate soil preparation go hand-in-hand in good gardening. The land, while generous, will not continuously give something for nothing. So between plantings, spade deeply, add humus and fertilizer.

Available for planting now are STOCK, SNAPDRAGONS, CALENDULA, WALLFLOWER, PANSIES, VIOLAS, NEMESIA and ICELAND POPPIES. (40 cents a dozen, \$2.40 a flat.) In recent years much improved strains of Iceland Poppies have been introduced and their long lasting qualities as cut flowers are being appreciated as growers learn the right time to cut the delicate blooms. Cut as the cap is ready to pop off and allow the petals to open, plunged into deep water overnight, the vivid flowers will stand up a full week! Nemesia, too, has found increasing use in many situations: massed in solid plantings, as a ribbon border or scattered among bulbs, its warm colors brighten every garden.

PERENNIAL CLUMPS may be lifted and divided now, and reset after working the soil over. Take care that the roots are not allowed to dry out during the process, however. Continue to help ROSES with plenty of food and water. They should be ready to produce another display at this time. We still have good Roses in containers for immediate effect. (\$3.50.)

To plant now for a colorful winter garden we have REINWARDTIA INDICA, Winter Flax, with its two-inch flowers of yellow in mid-winter (one gallon, \$1.); CHORIZEMA VARIUM which produces racemes of vivid orange-red pea flowers amongst dense foliage resembling miniature holly (one gallon, \$1.); and DAPHNE in several varieties. If you have experienced

(Continued on inside page)



Grapevine

VOL. 3

SEPTEMBER, 1952

NO. 5



WANTED: DEAD!

MOBILE IMMOBILITY

In contemporary planting indoors and out the desired effect is sometimes best achieved by the use of a dead branch or tree rather than by a living piece. On the stage front and center this month we present JUNIPERUS UTAHENSIS, quite dead. This particular subject once inhabited the high, wind-swept slopes of the Rocky Mountains. Its probable age is many hundreds of years, perhaps even a thousand. The tortured, corkscrew growth is testimony to the constant buffeting of the elements, accented every generation or so by an avalanche of rock and snow, its ultimate death caused by lightning, or erosion which left it hanging in the air—old age is rarely the reason.

Of obvious artistic value, the wood of these ancient Junipers offers a very practical advantage

(Continued on inside page)

Rhyme in Season

Of all the vines that we admire
There's one that sets our heart afire.
Its name with sentiment will fill ya—
You guessed it, it's the Bougainvillea.

It beautifies a royal palace,
Adds zest to homes from here to Dallas;
Folks everywhere long to obtain it,
'Cause of the ease with which you train it.

Reiterating what we told you,
A Bougainvillea that WE sold you,
Will bring you many years of gladness:
Thus ends this bit of lyric madness.

G.F.H.

It's Time For . . .

(Continued from front page)

trouble growing this sweet-scented waxy-flowered evergreen shrub, it may be simply, too much water. Apart from this, *Daphne* is easy to please, thriving as it does in a variety of soils in the half-shade. (One gallon, \$1.75, larger sizes to \$12.)

Two excellent *ERICAS* (heathers) that will put on a show now and through the cooler months are *E. melanthera rubra* and *E. lusitania*, the white heather (one gallon, \$1.50). *CASSIA ARTEMESOIDES* provides masses of fragrant yellow blooms against silver-grey needle foliage, in a sunny, well-drained location, plentifully watered (one gallon, \$1.50, five, \$4). Bird of Paradise (*STRELITZIA REGINAE*), a regal winter-flowerer, takes kindly to transplanting from containers into the summer-warm soil now. (Flowering sizes, \$5 up, one gallon, \$2.)

Thoughts of winter bring us automatically to Christmas, and in this connection have you met *ITEA ILLICIFOLIA*? It is so holly-like it is often mistaken for it, but unlike holly it is fast growing, providing lots of cutting material for Yuletide decoration. (One gallon, \$1.25; five, \$5.)

With the changing season a variety of Orchids come into flower. *ODONTOGLOSSUM GRANDE*, the spectacular tiger orchid with brown-striped yellow flowers five to six inches across in the early fall months is of easy culture without glass, \$5 up. *LAELIA AUTUMNALIS* produces rosy-lavender flowers under lath or patio-grown on a fern-stump or in a basket, \$5. *ZYGOPETALUM MACKAYI*, which responds to the same planting medium and exposure as the popular *Cymbidium*, has three-inch yellow-green flowers spotted in brownish-purple. (Flowering sizes, \$10.)

Though the flowers may seem very distant now, it is time to think of BULBS! Beds should be prepared now of such stand-bys as *FREESIAS*, *DAFODILS*, *NARCISSI*, *WATSONIAS*, *SPARAXIS*, *SNOWFLAKES* (*Leucojum*), and after the 15th, *RANUNCULAS* and *ANEMONES*. K.B.

Hugh Evans

Here in Southern California, with our strong sunlight and drying winds, there are a number of fine plants which can only be grown successfully if protected from the direct rays of the hot sun, such protection as is afforded by trees which do not cast too dense a shade, or by the filtered shade of a lath-house. A lath-house can be artistically constructed and yet inexpensive, but the roof should not be so low as to preclude the planting of tree-ferns and other shade-loving plants which grow to some height and increase the charm and effectiveness of the whole setting.

Before such a lath-house is planted it is most important and indeed essential to prepare the soil thoroughly by the incorporation of plenty of humus, well-rotted manure if available, leaf mold, peat moss and humusite, and after the plants are set in the ground a good mulch of coarse leaf-mold should be applied and cultivation of the ground virtually dispensed with. There are many plants which will best express their character and beauty if planted in the ground.

To digress, King Solomon has told us that "Many waters cannot quench love" nor, apparently, can the profound uncharted depths of dust on Barrington quench the love of our friends, love for the beauty they see and obtain at our establishment. We wish to express our deep sense of gratitude to all these intrepid souls who have been supporting us in our hour of affliction!

WANTED: DEAD!

(Continued from front page)

as well, for it has the same properties as Cedar, resistance to rot, termites, etc.

We have an intriguing selection of pieces from which to choose, obtained at great risk to life and limb, from far beyond the reach of roads or even trails, at prices which boil down to about a tenth of a cent per year per pound! M.E.

BOTANICAL BAEDEKER

(Out Sunset to that curve whereon lack-of-space so arbitrarily separated you from your guide last month!)

Then one sweeps up into The Riviera, a mesa development of its own peculiar character. One is first impressed by the pink-blooming trees on the parkways, Cape Chestnuts (*Calodendron capense*). Some are good, others poor, depending upon the depth of soil in which planted and the retained moisture. At 13746 Sunset one really should pause for inspection—a large *Yucca elephantipes* (*gigantea*), a Star Pine (*Araucaria excelsa*), a splendid *Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea*, and a Southern African Silver tree (*Leucadendron argenteum*), are outstanding.

Across the street (right side and a bit farther) at 13785 is one of the most interesting gardens in the Los Angeles area—a contemporary version of early California house, the entire property walled, and all the year a riot of color achieved in the informal Mediterranean manner—strong colors juxtaposed, strong lines and heavy textures in outstanding plant material. Here stand two of the tallest and most beautiful palm specimens, unusual forms of *Phoenix reclinata*, single slender trunks and magnificently proportioned heads. At southeast corner of house rears a majestic clump of the

giant Bird of Paradise, *Strelitzia Nicolai*, and another clump to the left rear. The garden walls and house front are planted with myriads of good red bush *Geranium*, purple *Lantana*, *Poinsettias*, and a pair of potted *Gardenias*. Other outstanding features of this famous garden are the Coral trees, (*Erythrina crista-galli*), two shapely old ones on the parkway and another to the south of house. Please observe that there are no pastels here, and nothing lacy or delicate in the traditional manner, but there are great charm and vivid beauty in the best our climate can offer at any month of the year.

Then one descends the picturesque curve fast down into Rustic Canyon. On the right for a quarter of a mile is a perfect example of nature's own planting of a steep dry slope (which doesn't slip into the street in rainy weather)—*Rhus laurina* (a native Sumac), scrub Walnut, *Artemisia*, Buckwheat (*Eryogonum*) and various grays that spread in little islands and send their taproots down deep into the steep, forbidding earth. At the canyon mouth proper on the right grow luxuriously a collection of *Eucalypti*.

Beyond Brooktree Road ascends a spectacular thin screen and skyline of *E. corynocalyx* (the "layered gum" because of its layer of leaves then an open space), and on the right more steep banks of beautiful mixed native chaparral.

On top the hill again we're now in Pacific Palisades, on which a whole chapter could be written. Here but to three cross streets will we call your attention—first, Pampas Ricas, which opens to the left, a long avenue of Flame *Eucalyptus* (*fici-folia*); Hartzell, to the right, lined with *E. polyanthemos*; and Embury, off Cary on the same side, with its fine *E. leucoxylos*. P.E.C.

FOR BED & BORD-ER



Every year about this time, there begins to unfold from among the thick grey, sickle-shaped leaves of *CRASSULA FALCATA*, large gray umbels, which as they unfurl, turn a brilliant scarlet and so remain for many weeks. For those who think of "succulents" as modest, neutral-toned plants with gross or humble pale-hued flowers, this *Crassula* with its clear red flowers will be a revelation!

As with many succulents, this South African with its interesting distichous structure and heavy curving gray leaves seems suddenly to change its entire aspect when its vivid inflorescence appears. This same structure, however, invites, even challenges one to find the proper place in a sunny, well-drained situation, where *Crassula falcata* can produce its sickle-leaves and crowning glory as a specimen or in a succulent bed or border. (\$1.50).

LIGHT IN THE SHADOW —

Now! add perennial color to your shade trop-
icals with exotic, ruffled bronze and red-leaved
Begonias which combine tropical-appearing foli-
age with spires of shell-pink flowers . . . In four
hybrid varieties — five-inch pots, \$1.75 each.